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## The Daily Union Vedette.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1865.

### Mormon Peonage.

For some weeks past there has been encamped on the Military Reserve in the vicinity of Camp Douglas, a train of emigrants from Utah. It is composed of "Josephites," otherwise apostates from the Mormon Church as administered by Brigham Young. It includes people of various nationalities and they are desirous of placing themselves beyond the merciless exactions and pitiless persecutions of the Man of Tithings. There is not a polygamist among them.

These people have resided in Utah for a term of years and know all the ins and outs of Saintly discipline, and there is no better evidence of the system of terrorism employed by the Church authorities to hold their vassals in complete subjection than is found in the mortal fear of personal violence these dissenters, one and all, manifest, if some protection be not afforded them to frighten away the harpies of Brigham Young. Such protection they have solicited and will receive although we do not deem it at all necessary, for the Pasha of Deseret is much too wise a man to attempt at this time to carry out his purposes on a scale of outrage such as would be required in attempting to hinder the departure of these apostates.

But there are other means equally efficient and even more to be dreaded by these objects of the Prophets displeasure, to harass and worry them while yet within reach of his malignancy. One of these we shall proceed to point out.

Brigham Young is President of what is called the "Perpetual Emigration Fund Company." It is by contributions to this fund from Mormons everywhere that the expenses of ocean travel are defrayed by agents of the Church for those too poor to pay their own. Landed in New York they are hustled off without delay and transported by rail to the Missouri frontier where teams, contributed by the inhabitants of this Territory, are in waiting to convey them to the Mecca of the Saints. Just before reaching the end of their weary pilgrimage, but the beginning of their persecutions, the roll of the faithful is called and each is required to sign a paper by which, without suspecting it, the poor emigrant consents to a condition of peonage in fact, from which it is afterwards found no easy matter to escape.

These papers are simple notes of hand whereby the victim, who seldom knows, or is permitted to inquire, anything of their contents, agrees to pay Brigham Young, or bearer, one day after date, a certain sum of money, claimed to have been expended for his benefit. These claims are stated by many thus victimized, with whom we have conversed, to be entirely fraudulent. If any one more intelligent or less confiding than his fellows attempts to ask inconvenient questions, he is generally cut short with the reply that there is no time to make explanations, it not being forgotten however, to insist that he must sign—a command, which under circumstances of peculiar constraint, is always obeyed. Very many know absolutely nothing of the language, and not one in fifty has any idea at all of the obligation to which their sign-manual is affixed.

These demand notes, bearing ten per cent. interest, are held by the Trustee in Trust in terrorum to be presented at his pleasure, and their collection enforced by the order of a Mormon court, especially if the victim ever manifests a disposition to leave the Territory and get beyond the reach of the Man of Tithings. Even if just, which they are not, what with the multiplied means employed to sweat the poor and ignorant vassals of

Church despotism, these obligations are paid with great difficulty and, under the rule of subservient courts, reduce those who give them, to a condition little better than absolute peonage.

Such were the claims, the collection of which was made a pretext, by a sheriff of Utah, with all Mormondom at his back, to attack, murder and exterminate the miserable band of "Morrisites" dissenters, who undertook, a few years since, to resist the insatiate rapacity of hungry Church vultures. These and similar pretences, trumped up for the occasion, are ever used by the harpies of Brigham Young wherewith to harass the fearful footsteps of frightened apostates, under the semblance of law, and if, provoked by oppression, the ungrateful renegades dare to offer resistance they are promptly dealt with according to the Prophet's code—their blood is shed to save their souls.

When the "Josephites" came here and asked protection of the military they told us such persecutions would be attempted upon them and the result, as in every similar instance that has come under our observation, has proved how well they knew with whom they had to deal. But measures have been taken to defeat the devilish devices of Brigham Young, and we venture to predict that hereafter his fugitive peons will find protection from his vengeance.

**SABBATH SCHOOLS IN SALT LAKE CITY.**—The Sabbath Schools established by the Rev. Norman McLeod, in connection with the Congregational Church at Great Salt Lake City and in Camp Douglas, are becoming fixed institutions in Utah. The number in attendance increases every Sabbath, and the interest manifested, and attention paid by the pupils to their teachers, are very evident proofs of the appreciation of their Christian efforts. The eagerness with which the Sabbath School papers are taken, the wish to obtain them, and the evident anxiety which pervades the minds of the pupils, for fear the supply should be exhausted before it is their turn to receive one, are satisfactory evidences that the benign influences of that Christianity which animates the pastor and his co-workers, are properly appreciated and are working a great change upon the minds of the youth of Utah.

The promoters of these institutions tender their thanks to the young people of the Sabbath Schools connected with the 2d Congregational Church, San Francisco, and the M. E. Church, Petaluma, the Y. M. Christian Association and Mass. Sabbath School Society, Boston, and several unknown friends, who have sent packages of S. S. papers; also to the Pioneer and Overland Mail Co's, for the conveyance, free of charge, of a Sabbath School Library, purchased for the use of the Sabbath School in Great Salt Lake City.

There is much truth in the remark made by a miner from Rush Valley, a few Sabbaths since, on seeing the young people of the City Sabbath School disperse at the close of their morning session: "That sight is more like civilization than anything I have before seen in Utah."

**THE CONFEDERACY IN PETTICOATS.**—There has been considerable inquiry since the fall of Richmond and the surrender of Lee as to the precise locality of that ephemeral institution known as the Southern Confederacy. The question was definitely settled on the 10th inst. It was found camped at Irwinstown, Ga., en route for the Gulf, and when captured, was scudding for tall timber, disguised in his wife's petticoats and sun-bonnet. Jeff. told the people of South Carolina, that when the men of the South were killed off, the women would oppose their bosoms to the onward march of the invaders, or words to that effect, but we didn't know just how the thing was going to be done until now.

### BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, May 18th.

The Tribune's special has the following: Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, proposes to leave Alexandria on Wednesday, accompanied by other state officials and family, with the archives of the government, in a special boat, and proceed to Richmond as the capitol of the commonwealth. The executive mansion recently occupied by Extra Billy Smith is being put in order for his occupation. The loyal people of Richmond are preparing to give the governor a cordial public welcome.

Gen. Sheridan has been assigned an important department command in the West, but it is not yet announced. His old staff starts for it to-morrow. His cavalry will remain here and take part in the great review next week.

All the effects of Mrs. Lincoln have been boxed and directed to Chicago, and the family take their departure on Monday evening for the same place.

It is stated that Assistant Secretary Dana has determined to resign his position in the war office, and that Major Eckert, long Superintendent of the Military Telegraph, is named as his successor. It is further understood that President Johnson's forthcoming proclamation will be in reality a withdrawal of the unconditional amnesty which Mr. Lincoln proffered, and the substitution of the offer of amnesty on certain specified conditions, to repentant rebels below the rank of Brigadier Generals, the terms of pardon being made much more definite and the amnesty narrower in its scope. It is added that all rebels who have been in the service of Jeff. Davis' government, either at home or abroad, are to be added to the clauses exempted from the new amnesty.

The Herald's special has the following: The late rebel Gov. Brown, of Georgia, reached Washington yesterday, under guard, and was placed in Old Capitol Prison, for complicity in the assassination plot. It is understood the new amnesty proclamation will extend to all below the rank of Lieutenant Generals in the rebel service. The Cabinet have yet under consideration the question of reconstruction, and it is understood that there is considerable diversity of opinion and several important details in connection with this subject. Secretary Stanton is understood to differ very decidedly from the President and some of his colleagues in regard to the proper course to be pursued in restoring the rebellious states to their status in the Union, and he is supported by one, at least, and perhaps two, of the Cabinet, while the others side with the President. The question of negro suffrage is the great stumbling block in the way of harmony, and there is reason to believe that the President is disinclined to take the responsibility of extending suffrage to the colored citizens until he has had an opportunity of ascertaining the sentiments of Congress on the subject.

Cincinnati and Nashville dispatches says, there is a prospect of a conflict between the judicial and executive power of Tennessee.

Governor Brownlow as special agent of the treasury department, acting under written orders, that the department had rented out some abandoned property belonging to the disloyal persons who were in the southern confederacy; Judge Trigg at the preceding term of court ordered ten of the treasury department to be disposed of a farm which he had rented from Brownlow and the property to be restored to the owner. General Pilston, on Governor Brownlow's application, enforced the contract and Judge Trigg's order was disregarded. On Tuesday Judge Trigg, at Knoxville, delivered a charge to the grand jury, in

which he directed them in strong language to indict Governor Brownlow for satisfaction in the premises. Judge Trigg is understood to be hostile to the confiscation laws.

A dispatch from Resaca, says Jeff. Davis arrived at Macon, on Monday, and was sent to Augusta, with a strong guard from there, he is to be taken to Fortress Monroe, via, Savannah.

Cairo, May 18th.

The Memphis Argus has reliable information that the rebel General Forrest was killed at Parksville, Alabama, on 13th, by four of his own men, to avenge the death of six of their comrades, ordered shot by Forrest, on the day before, for exulting over the news of Johnston's surrender, which Forrest didn't believe.

New Orleans, May 13th.

Generals Canby and Osterhouse, arrived from Mobile yesterday. The paroled officers and men of Taylor's army are overrunning Mobile. Thirteen steamers, a rebel ram and a Nashville gunboat arrived at Mobile, from Bigbee River, whither they were taken by the rebels, on the evacuation of Mobile; these with eight other captured steamers, with the blockade-runner Heroine, as flag ship. Officers in charge expected here to-night.

The Mississippi river has forced the levee and the water now covers an immense area from red river to Donaldsonville and the Gulf, varying from 30 to 50 miles wide.

St. Louis, May 19th.

The New Orleans Delta of the 13th says, a gentleman recently from Havana, saw ex Senator Gwyn, there, and was shown Maximilian. The gentleman was also shown Gwyn's patent of nobility, as Duke of the French province of Sonora, signed by Napoleon and bearing the seal of France.

New York, May 19th.

The Herald's Raleigh correspondent says, a large meeting was held at Raleigh on the 11th, and which took action for a restoration of a civil Government and social order in the State. Speeches were made by a number of prominent citizens and a series of resolutions were unanimously adopted, in all of which, were expressed joy over the downfall of the rebellion and their return to the old Union and protection of the old flag and satisfaction at the termination of slavery, which was admitted to have always been a drawback on the people of that State and an acquiescence of the people, in the announcement of President Johnson, that treason must be punished.

The Herald's Panama correspondent, makes the important announcement, that the Government of Columbia has not only ratified the new stipulations with the Panama railroad, guaranteeing that the corporation shall be perpetual in the proprietorship of its road; but has concluded a treaty with the agents of our Government, which grants to the United States in perpetuity, the extensive privilege of transportation of military and naval stores over the line as equivalent for this important concession and our Government is to guarantee the Sovereignty of Columbia over the Isthmus of Panama and, security to transit over the road against all other foreign powers.

**AN INCIDENT.**—While the Mammoth display bills of "Paradise Lost," were being put up in North San Juan, a German, well known for his ability for manufacturing Lager Beer, thus delivered himself: Vat is dat, Baradis Losht! Rebellion in Heaven? Mine Got in Himmel! Dat lashts not long now, for Uncle Abe is dare.

A country youth, who had returned from London, was asked by his anxious father if he had been guarded in his conduct while there. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "I was guarded by two policemen part of the time."

### AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

BY A RESIDENT OF UTAH.

#### ARTICLE 23.

The rigorous enforcement of this law though it enriched the ruling authorities of the church in proportion as it impoverished the ruled, was not, however, sufficient to satiate the unconquerable lust for power and property indulged by the governing class; hence, the introduction of the "Law of Consecration." The nature of this law will be best understood by giving a copy of the form of a "deed of Consecration, and I therefore insert one here. The name of John Young inserted here is fictitious. It is as follows:

Be it known by these presents that I, John Young, of Great Salt Lake City of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, for, and in consideration of the good will which I have to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, give and convey unto Brigham Young, Trustee in Trust for said church, his successors in office, and assigns, all my claim to and ownership of the following property, to wit: (Here is inserted a description of the property deeded) together with all the right, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining. I also covenant and agree that I, the lawful claimant and owner of said property, will warrant and defend forever the same unto the said Trustee in Trust, his successors in office and assigns, against the claims of my heirs, assigns, or any person whomsoever.

Personally appeared before me, etc. The "faithful" in great numbers signed such deeds as the above, by which they transferred their entire possessions to their spiritual despots, and became the victims of a vassalage no less debasing and absolute than the hateful slave system of the South, which the prowess of our glorious national arms has done so much to abolish.

There were some, however, who, though they did not openly oppose this grasping scheme, yet contented themselves with making a protestation of their intense love for the church, without contributing their all to its use. Many of these persons were disgusted with the *modus operandi* of Brigham's administration, but they were so completely under the surveillance of his servile minions, that they considered it unsafe to divulge their real feelings. Their hope lay in the then future, to which they looked forward with earnest longings for the revelation of a determinate policy that should break the rankling shackles of oppression, and bid them go forth in the strength of their native manhood and be free. Lacking the moral courage to boldly assert their views and incite their fellow-bondsmen to entertain the same cheering hope they cherished; and fearing lest their advent into the glory of another would be hastened by some considerate adherent to the doctrine of "killing to save," before they had realized their anticipations in this, they prudently refrained from the avowal of their sentiments. Their non-compliance with the mandates of the prevailing hierarchy began to be whispered around, and as neutrality was inadmissible, the teachers were sent to their houses, and their duty (!) in this matter urged upon them in such a manner as to convince them that their present security rested upon a rigid compliance with the arbitrary demands.

Not unfrequently the teachers were of sufficient numerical strength to form a trio of witnesses to the unreserved consecration of the entire all of their victims to the Trustee in trust, and before they left him became witnesses to the irrevocable but unjust deed. The Law of Consecration decides that the rich shall consecrate; and their surplus possessions be given to the poor, with a deed and a covenant that cannot be broken." Brigham Young has reversed this order, and takes from both rich and poor all their possessions, having them "give and convey" those possessions to him with a deed and covenant that unfortunately for his dupes, he can prevent, never will be broken.

Pause, ye deceived ones, and reflect. Take a retrospective view of the history of the church since the present incumbents have been your leaders. Compare the church administration in Utah with the church administrations in your native lands, and divine whence the difference? Think of the strenuous efforts made by missionaries from Utah to convince you of your state of dependence on your employers and of the terrible inequalities in point of wealth in your father-lands, and ask yourselves, where is the boasted liberty and equality of Utah? Surely, you will respond, it is not as our deceivers will be when justice shall claim its victims.



## Local Matters.

**SAD ACCIDENT.**—Zenas Cushman, formerly of Company F, 3d Inf. Cal. Vols, some months since met with a most painful accident, by breaking his leg. He was conveyed to the Post Hospital, where the skill of the Post Surgeon and care of the Hospital attendants restored his limb; but Cushman after so long a confinement, ventured out, and in consequence of premature exercise and over-exertion was again confined to the Hospital. A few days since, thinking he had sufficiently recovered, to undertake a journey, he left in the eastern coach for Fort Bridger, from there intending to travel homeward with a train. He had proceeded but a short distance, when on the driver of the coach attempting to cross a stream, which was unusually high and the current swift, the horses became entangled in the harness, the driver being obliged to detach them from the coach, leaving the coach standing all night in the stream. The next morning the driver hitched his wheel horses to the coach, and endeavored to haul it out, when the horses becoming frightened started on the run and Cushman becoming alarmed for his safety jumped from the coach and by so doing, has re-broken his leg. He was brought into Camp by the Overland coach on Saturday evening and now lies in the hospital.

Cushman is a most excellent man and is universally respected throughout this command.

We are informed by our Northern subscribers, that the newsdealers are in receipt of one days later papers by every mail, than our regular subscribers.

We cannot understand this, as our papers of each date are mailed at the same time as the packages to newsdealers.

Why they should arrive irregularly, we cannot tell, the fault is not with us.

Gen. Lane and Gen. Pomeroy have each contributed \$1,000 to the Lincoln College fund of Topeka, Kansas.

## THE SALT LAKE CITY Meat Market!!

JACOB ORNSTEIN has re-opened the splendid **New Meat Market** on Main Street, formerly occupied by Rosenbaum and Newman. At his Stalls and Counter will always be found the very choicest Meats to be procured in Utah; Such as

**Beef, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Dried Beef, Sausages, Head-cheese, etc. etc. etc.**

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. my17-tf. JACOB ORNSTEIN.

## Y. M. LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

THE first Semi annual election for officers of the association will be held at the next regular meeting on Monday evening 22d inst. at 7 1/2 o'clock. Every member should be present. my17-5t. SAMUEL DEAN, Sec'y.

## Notice.

ANY one knowing anything of the whereabouts of James Warren Briggs is requested to write to either of his Brothers, William or Jonathan Briggs, Central City, Colorado. He is known to have been in Salt Lake Valley in 1862. my10-1m.

## A Remarkable Fine Collection of

**Music for the Piano-forte, 1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.**

The following Books are of uniform size and style and form the best collection of Choice Music for the Piano-forte ever Published. The **HOME CIRCLE**, a collection of MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, REDOWAS, QUADRILLES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS, 2 Vols. THE **SHOWER OF PEARLS**, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. The **SILVER CORD**, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. Operatic Pearls. A coll. of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All of the above sent, post paid for \$12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Piano, \$2.50, Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt \$4.00. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

## IMMENSE REDUCTIONS, GREAT DECLINE

in all Classes of Goods.

We invite the attention of our friends and patrons, to our large and well selected Stock of

## MERCHANDISE.

Consisting of all descriptions of DOMESTIC DRY and DRESS GOODS, at less prices than any

**House in Town.**

We defy Competition, all our large Stock on hand must be closed out immediately at a great sacrifice to make room for our Spring Stock from the East and West

**We call special attention of**

Country Dealers and Families laying in their Supplies and guarantee to give them satisfaction in

**Every Article.**

**WALKER BRO'S.**

my8-tf

## PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.20.  
DUST—Virginia \$20.00; Boise \$12.

## Salt Lake City Prices Current.

(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)

SALT LAKE CITY, May 20, 1865.

## DRY GOODS—

Prints, per yard	25 @	30
Ginghams, " "	50 @	60
Checks, " "	65 @	75
Stripes, " "	65 @	75
Tickings, " "	75 @	85
Bro. Drills, " "	75 @	85
" Sheetings, " "	75 @	85
Osnaburg, " "	1.00 @	1.10
Bleached Cotton, per yrd.	60 @	80
Denims, " "	60 @	75
Flannels, " "	75 @	1.00
Spool Cotton, per doz.	2.80 @	3.00

## GROCERIES—

Coffee, per lb.	1.15 @	1.25
Sugar, " "	90 @	1.00
Candles, " "	2.00 @	2.10
Gun Powder, " "	2.00 @	4.00
Tobacco, " "	5.00 @	6.00
Tea, " "	80 @	90
Bacon, State, " "	60 @	70
" Valley, " "	40 @	50
Nails, " "	10.00 @	11.00
Coal Oil, " "	12.00 @	13.00
Turpentine, " "	15.00 @	16.00
Palm Soap, per lb.	50 @	60
Castile, " "	1.25 @	1.35
Pepper, " "	1.00 @	1.10
Allspice, " "	1.00 @	1.10
Whisky, per gall.	15.00 @	16.00
Brandy, " "	20.00 @	21.00
Glass, 8x10, per box.	35.00 @	36.00
" 10x12, " "	35.00 @	36.00
" 10x14, " "	37.00 @	38.00
" 12x16, " "	40.00 @	41.00

## LEATHER—

Sole, per lb.	1.00 @	1.10
Harness, " "	1.25 @	1.35
Bridle, per doz.	125.00 @	135.00
PKip, " "	175.00 @	185.00
White Lead, per keg.	15.00 @	16.00

## PRODUCE—

Flour, per 100 lbs.	10.00 @	11.00
Indian Meal, " "	8.00 @	9.00
Wheat, per bush.	4.00 @	4.50
Barley, " "	4.00 @	4.50
Oats, " "	3.50 @	4.00
Eggs, per doz.	50 @	55
Butter, per lb.	1.25 @	1.35
Cheese, " "	75 @	80
Hay, per ton	40.00 @	45.00
Straw, " "	25.00 @	30.00
Wood, per cord	25.00 @	30.00
Coal, per ton	40.00 @	45.00
Molasses, per gall.	5.50 @	6.00
Potatoes, per bush.	2.50 @	3.00
Onions, " "	6.00 @	7.00
Dried Peaches, per lb.	75 @	80
" Apples, " "	75 @	80

## PROVISIONS—

Beef, fresh, " "	15 @	25
" corned, " "	15 @	16
" dried, " "	00 @	00
Pork, fresh, " "	50 @	60
" pickled, " "	50 @	60
Pigs feet, per lb.	30 @	40
Hams, Valley, " "	1.00 @	1.10
Mutton, " "	15 @	25
Veal, " "	20 @	25
Sausage, bologna, " "	1.00 @	1.10
" fresh, " "	50 @	60
Pork head cheese, " "	50 @	60
Liver pudding, " "	50 @	60

## CASH PAID FOR

**GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS**

—BY—

**MORRIS & BERGER,**

**CITY MARKET.**

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## NOTICE.

WILL give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas.

my10-tf G. W. CARLETON.

## JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

**Every Description,**

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

**WATCHES AND CHAINS,**

BOTH

**Gold and Silver**

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open by JOHN MEEKS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-tf.

## FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

**FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!**

**Freight to Bannack City!**

**Freight to Boise City!**

**Freight to Idaho City!**

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

**ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,**

Either by

**Mule or Ox Teams,**

To the above, or other points, with

**Safety and Dispatch,**

And upon

**REASONABLE TERMS.**

And start as early as the 1st of March,

Apply at my office, one door south of Godbe's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864. jan10-tf

## JUL. STEENBOCK & CO.

—O—

**MANUFACTURERS**

of

**White & Flannel Shirt's,**

**DRAWERS,**

**UNDERSHIRTS & C.**

**IMPORTERS**

OF

**Gent's Furnishing Goods**

NO. 14 MURRAY STREET,

" 17 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

and

NO. 61 NORTH MAIN STREET,

my10-ly. ST. LOUIS, MO.

## S. J. LEHRS.

**Provision Dealer,**

East Temple Street, Great Salt Lake City.

**Miners and Emigrants Outfitting**

**Establishment.**

my17-tf.

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between G. B. RICKER and JOHN KELLEY in the Blacksmithing business at Stockton, Rush Valley, U. T., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and against the said firm will be settled by Mr. John Kelley. Stockton, R. V., May 15th, 1865. G. B. RICKER. JOHN KELLEY. my16-1w.

## DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous and Sick Headache, Sore Throat and Diphtheria, Sprains, Lamé Back, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Spinal Affections, Contracted Cords and Muscles.

For sale at HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction Rooms. my2-tf

## GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

**T. D. BROWN has started**

**FOR THE EAST.**

**Money and Orders,**

**Powers of Attorney, and**

**Mining Certificates**

may still be forwarded to him for

a few weeks.

Call at

**T. D. Brown & Son's.**

my10

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

**United States Mail**

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,

East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

**GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE**

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

**ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS**

The coaches of this line are

**Neat and Commodious,**

And special attention is paid to the comfort and

convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

**INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;**

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco,

making the through trip

**INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.**

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

**for the West**

**EVERY DAY,**

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. ap1

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

**Atlantic and Pacific States,**

This Line is now running

**DAILY COACHES**

In connection with the

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.**

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City

and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave

every morning at ten o'clock.

**A Treasure and Freight Express**

Carried weekly between

**SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY.**

In charge of the most Competent and Trust-

worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

**TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,**

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-

ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City

Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

**TRI-WEEKLY LINE**

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake

City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "

ap18-tf JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.



**SHOCKED AT A NEGRO GUARD CONVOYING REBEL PRISONERS!**—As a navy officer of secession sympathies was promenading one of the avenues in Washington on the 9th of April, he met a squad of rebel prisoners conveyed by a negro guard, whereat he raved violently, protesting against the indignity offered his friends. A newspaper correspondent standing by upbraided him for his disloyal conduct, and subsequently reported the facts to the Navy Department, which summarily dismissed from the service the unworthy wearer of the national blue.

**HAD JOHN BULL THERE!**—An Englishman had heard of the Yankee's habit of bragging, and he thought he would cut the comb of that propensity. He saw some huge watermelons on a market-woman's stand, and walking up to her, and pointing to them with a look of disappointment, he exclaimed:

"What! don't you raise bigger apples than these in America?"

The woman looked at him a moment and retorted: "Apples! anybody might know you were an Englishman. Them's huckleberries."

A single day's issue of the Memphis Bulletin contains the following specimens of Southern barbarism: Two white men hung, two negroes hung, one Union man murdered, two negroes whipped almost to death, a mulatto man whipped to death and his master's house robbed, an unknown number of men carried off for conscripts, more negroes whipped, hundreds of bales of cotton burned, and robberies too numerous to mention.

A cheerful life must be a busy one. And a busy life cannot be well otherwise. Frogs do not croak in running water. Active minds are very seldom troubled with gloomy forebodings. They come up only from stagnant depths of a spirit unstirred by generous impulses or the bloated necessities of honest toil.

**VALLANDIGHAM** has been testifying in the Chicago conspiracy case. He acknowledged that he was a member of the "Sons of Liberty," but denied that it was a military or treasonable organization. He said that it was got up as an offset to the Loyal Leagues, and to protect Democrats in the right of suffrage.

**PHILLIP Anthony**, of Franklin county, Indiana, is married to five wives, three of whom live in his county. Phillip should have emigrated to Salt Lake with his flock, but he didn't, and is now in jail awaiting a trial for bigamy.—*Ex.*

**HENRY Ward Beecher** asked Park Benjamin, the poet and humorist, why he never came over to Brooklyn to hear him preach. "Why, Beecher," replied Benjamin, "the fact is, I've conscientious scruples against going to places of amusement on Sundays."

**SMITH** asked Jones what the high price of meat was owing to. "A considerable part of it is owing to my butcher," said Jones: "for it is two months since I have paid him."

The cannonading which preceded Grant's assault at Petersburg, was distinctly heard at Arlington Heights, a distance of over one hundred miles.

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